tion." Mr Lincoln said be was of the same opinion himself, and that he had prepared an eminently satisfactory explanation, which he would then proceed to read for them. It covered six mortal pages of foolscap. "What do you think of that?" said the President, when the reading was over. "Does it cover the points?" The conservative gentlemen were puzzled, but polite: they thought "it covered the points admirably." "Would it be satisfactory?" "Completely so, to every intelligent Mr. Lincoln laughed. "My good friends," he exclaimed, "that explanation of mine is satisfactory because it explains nothing, and does not even touch any of the important points in controversy. I will read it to all who come to grumble with me, as you have done, but will not publish it, to avoid the less partial criticism of the press." It was thus the great national humorist of the White House secured deliverance from the "To whom it may concera" imbroglio; and in like manner we prophesy that he will find means to extricate himself from the Chief Justiceship embarrassment. He will give the office, in the end, to Mr. Stanton, and write an "explanation" to Mr. Chase, "eminently satisfactory, but explaining nothing." The people who buy Mr. Lincoln for a fool will be a long time waiting for a profitable return on their investment.

The Abolition Press Exciting Religious

The abolition papers are endeavoring to create a bad feeling against the Catholic portion of our fellow-citizens, and are indulging in very disreputable comments upon the clergy of that Church upon the senseless grounds that a large majority of the voters in this city gave their voice for General McClellan at the late election, who is a Protestant, and that a considerable portion of that majority was comprised of citizens professing the Catholic faith. These journals have been trying to excite popular prejudice among the people of other sects against the Catholic portion of our community since the election, and with a vindictive spirit which looks as if they designed to provoke a religious crusade. The miserable and deluded fanatics who control such papers as the Tribune, the Independent and the Liberator ought to have lived in the thirteenth century rather than in the nineteenth. They belong more to the age in which men and women were sacrificed at the stake for their religious opinions in Smithfield and in Geneva than to the present era of tolerance and Christian charity. Perhaps if they had acted in politics more like the Catholic clergy they would reflect more credit upon the civilization of our day, would be more respected by all classes of the people, and would, no doubt, be regarded with higher favor by the Almighty, whom they assume to serve.

Time after time this class has made assaults upon the free action of the public, dictating to them, in their temperance laws and other absurd innovations, what they shall drink and eat, bow and when they shall worship, regulating according to their own dicta all the modes and habits of life to suit their wild and fanatic notions. Weak, wandering and befogged as they are, these fanatics, animated by a spirit antagonistic to every settled principle. make war upon conservative ideas wherever they manifest themselves. They would insist that the whole community must go mad upon their own peculiar delusion, or else it shall be consigned to eternal torments.

Thus it is that they are now engaged in a vulgar assault upon the gentlemen who comprise the ecclesiastical orders of the Catholic shurch, because they do not happen to accord with their views; a body of men who have certainly never obtruded themselves in politics; never defiled their calling so far as to make it the agent of partisanship; but have kept in mind always that their mission was to cure the souls of men, not to intermeddle with

their political concerns.

If these fanatical editors would but endeavor to rival or imitate the spirit of Archbishop Purcell's address, how much better and more loyal citizens they would be. "It is time," says Dr. Purceil, "now that the election is past, that all should return to their sober second thought, and that we should rally round the constituted authorities, the "powers" which the apostic commands us to obey, and thus presenting an undivided front to the enemy, re-establish the Union, without which there can be no panacea, present or prospective, for the ills we suffer. The South beholding us thus of one mind will, we devoutly trust, hasten to make peace, and we, on our side, will show them that we are ready and willing to make greater sacrifices for peace and union with them than ever we made for war."

There is a lesson in these noble sentiments which the would-be guides of the people-Greeley. Beecher, Cheever and the restmight study to advantage. They would be much better employed in putting them into practice than in provoking strife between sects, as they have already done between sections.

MR. LINCOLN A CLASSICAL SCHOLAR.-It is very surprising to find how little the public appreciates classical learning. When the President pronounced the abolition of slavery in Maryland "a big thing," everybody cried out against him for uttering a vulgarity. Nothing could demonstrate more painfully the ignorance of the community. The President's letter to Hackett shows that he is deeply read in Shakspere. His comment on the Maryland emancipation policy proves that he is equally familiar with the Roman dramatists. His "big thing" is borrowed entire from Terence, who was born nearly two bundred years before the Christian era. Here it is:-

"Re: magna cat."-Phamlo, act 2, scene 4, line 18. Our learned Chief Magistrate may possibly have exposed himself to the accusation of plagiarism; but, at all events, his "big thing" is in the purest classical taste. In doing him this act of justice we have only one suggestion to make. If he has occasion to express the same sentiment again we hope he will let us have it in the original Latin, instead of doing it into commonplace English. He will, at least, save the scholars of the World and Commercial . mortification; for in undertaking to criticise him they have only betrayed their own dultness by unwittingly pitching into Terence.

WHERE THE SOUTHERN SOLDIERS ARE. Jeff. Davis says that not more than one-third of the Southern soldiers are in the field, by which he means in the great armies under Lee and Hood. The Southern refugee, whose account of affairs down South we published yesterday, tells us where the other two-thirds are. He shows that they are not "absent without leave." but are spattered all over the South in the | and tugs have been sent to ber.

establishment of a military despoth in. Every city, every town, every village is a military post, and has its knot of officers, ar vaging from two to six in number, and its squad of men, from twenty to a hundred. The oster '81ble purpose of these posts is that they are far the commissary and quartermaster's departments, to get supplies and material for the army; but they in reality enforce the merciless conscriptions of Jeff. Davis, scrutinize the errands of travellers, and keep the people "ratriotic." Thus two-thirds of the Southern soldiers are employed to keep the Southern people quiet, and one-third to fight the North-

HOWELL COBB ON THE RAMPAGE-SHERMAN IN DANGER.-That great Southern hero, General Howell Cobb, has taken the field once more. It behooves Sherman to look to his laurels, and even to his life, for Cobb is a very desperate fellow. Cobb, it will be remem bered, was too great a general to remain in the rebel armies, and was permitted to retire to Georgia. In that State he has been handy on several occasions when the militia was called out; and, as the militia has just been called out for the three hundredth time, Cobb, of course, is out too. We have not yet received the patriotic speech that he made as he mounted his war horse, but the Augusta Chronicle tells of his achievements. On the 16th instant Cobb, with eleven thousand militia, attacked Sherman's army between Atlanta and Macon, and at last accounts was "steadily driving it." This, of course, is a mere bagatelle for Cobb; but if he keeps on with his eleven thousand militia we tremble to think of what may happen to Sherman and his sixty thousand veteran infantry.

How Is Ir !- Looking over the returns of the republican vote in the various counties of our State, we find that poor old Greeley runs from five to twenty votes behind his ticket in every county. Shall this difference be taken as a fair estimate of the Weed strength, pure and simple, in every county? The Greeley men say it is to be so taken. The Weed men say it is not. Who shall decide when these high doctors in the republican church thus disagree?

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1864

REPORTED RYACUATION OF PETERSBURG. Parties arriving here to day from City Point age the rumor has been received by the War Department, and flicials assign the movement of troops from Petersburg to the north side of the James, in accordance with the ideas of late Richmond papers that Grant was preparing THE QUERILLAS BECOMING TROUBLESOMS.

The guerilias have become very numerous in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and on the banks of the Upper THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CABINET—THE VACANT

INDIANA JUDGESHIP.
The friends of Judge Usher, of the Interior Department in Indiana, and does not desire to go upon the beach, and that in the reconstruction of the Cabinet there is no probability of a change in that department. Judge lisher has administered the duties of his office with much sucdoubtful whether a change would be for the better.

THE APPROACHING SESSION OF CONGRESS—REVISION OF THE REVENUE LAWS. er of members of Congress have already arrived here, and the canvassing of measures which will engage the attention of Congress immediately after the commost important of these are those relative to the revenue is conceded to be essential in order that the amount collected may bear a greater proportion to the expendi tures. It is believed that at least a hundred and fifte millions additional revenue may be obtained without sures will engage the attention of Congress, and the ses

sion , although short, will be a very busy oue. General Egan's wound has proved to be more seriou than was at first supposed. The ball passed between be taken to New York as soon as he and bear to travel.

OFFICE BOURS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the heads of the several bureaus of his department a circular requir ing the office hours, from nine o'clock in the morning to four o'clock in the afternoon, to be strictly observed, the intervening time to be devoted diligently to fabor. This action on the part of the Secretary is to correct irregularities which he has noticed with regret. The Secretar says he has been much approved by applications for ap pointments, founded on statements made by cierks and others that there were vacancies to be filled and designating those vacancies. He therefore gives notice that it is no part of the duty of clerks or other in the department to give either information or advice on such points. All vacancies are reported to the Assistant Secretary, and will be filled as the Secretary may deter mine He will regard any further interference of this character as sufficient cause for dismissal. While stating these grounds of complaint, the Secretary cheerfully bears testimony to the promptuess and faithfulness with which, as a general rule, the business of the department has been conducted.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS. The United States Court of Claims was opened yester day, but adjourned over to December. Outy one Judge (Loring) was present. Judge Peck is sick, and Judges Casey, Hughes and Wilmot are absent from the city.

THE SUPREME COURT. Justice Catron, of the United States Supreme Court, writes hither from Nashville, stating that he will not be able to be in this city at the opening of the Court in De

cember. LEASING COTTON PLANTATIONS The South Carolina Tax Commissioners will commence leasing cotton plantations for the ensuing year, at Hilton Head, on the 4th of December.

SETTLEMENT OF OREGON LAND CLAIMS. A large mass of donation certificates, with the eviden-ces of title for actual settlement of claims in Oregon, nas just reached the General Land Office, those issued in the month of September, at Roseburg, Oregon, covering twenty thousand three bundred and twenty-eight acres The fees paid the register and recorder, under the law for is uing these certificates, amounted to six hundred and

REOPENING OF THE OYSTER TRADE IN THE RAPPA-

HANNOCK.

The Rappohannock river was visited by oyster vessels last week, for the first time since the war. They are preparing to reopen their business for the season along that portion of the Virginia shore, no rebels having appeared in that vicinity for a long period.

CAPTURE OF A BLOCKADE BUNNER. The Navy Department is advised that the rebel chooner Badger, from St. Marks, bound to Havana, was taken possession of by the steamer Adelia on the 6th inst., off the middle entrance of St. George's Sound, Florida Twenty-five packages of cotton were captured with the vessel, the captain of which threw his papers overboard.

News from the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21, 1864. The Central American Transit Company's steamer Moses Taylor arrived here yesterday afternoon from San Juan

The ships Minnehaha, of London, Mattapan and Arno were lost in a gale off Howland and Baker's Island, on the 6th of October. The ship White Swallow is missing, and it is foured that she also is lost.

The Steamer Eastern Queen Ashore. Barn, Nov. 22, 1864. The steamer Eastern Queen, honce for Boston, is asbo maide of Fort Popham. She less is as every postern, and

THOMAS.

DIVISION OF BEAUREGARD'S ARMY

Hood Undecided About Advancing.

A Raid Into Kentucky Anti-

cipated, &c...

Mr. D. P. Comyngham's Despatch Nassiville, Tenw., Nov. 1, 1864.

MOVEMBY. TO OF THE BEHRLS. There is nothing of importance from the front. Heostill occupies the neighborhood of Florence and Jackson ville. He has rebuilt the bridge connecting Florence proper with a small place called South Florence. Hood has but two corps, while another, said to be Stewart's, I

It is said that Dick Taylor, with some ten thousan men, has joined Hood—if not, he is at Big Bear creek irrespective of Taylor's command, and apparently doe not intend making any offensive movements.

forces as if he intended assuming the effensive.

has been much magnified. The government storehou had thirty-six shells through it, but was not destroyed sion of the I wenty-third corps and other troops garriso

PORREST'S MOVEMENTS KART TRNNESHER.

There is little news from East Tennessee; but, from present indications, I expect Gillem is about making some important movements.

Reported Envasion of Eastern Mentucky
by Breckinridge.

[From the Ciocionati Commercial, Nov. 21.]
General Burbidge has been put on the aiert again by
reports that General Breckinridge is attempting the invasion of Kentucky by the way of Bull's gap. The short
allowance ou which the robel general has been put in
Southwestere Virginia, has, doubtless, whethed his desire
for a dweiling place again on the fat blue grass lands;
but his undertaking, particularly at this senson of the
year, is one of the greatest tomerity. It is not, however,
difficult to imagine that he will be in a desperate strait
for winter supplies for his army unless he makes some
bold strike for a new source. Forces are, we learn, being
concentrated rapidly at a point beyond Lexington to
counterant his movements, and there ought to be no great
difficulty in keeping his hungry horde in the mud and
knobs of the Cumberland's headwaters until they cave

New Orleans papers of the 15th say that General Camby from here on the authority of the clerk of the scame Stickney, and, of course, is thus proved false.

City Politics.
TAMMANT AND REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES. The primary elections of the Tammany democracy an of the Darling wing of the republicans took place in the various wards of the city last night. Delegates to Aidermanic, Councilmanic and School Conventions wer

The Tammany conventions will assemble as follows: ldermanic, to-night; Councilmanie, on Friday evening the District School conventions, on Saturday night; and she Ward School conventions, on Monday night. The Darling republican conventions meet as follows.— The Aldermanic, on Friday; Councilmanic, on Saturday and the School on Monday and Tuesday nights.

M'EEON ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS.

The McKeon party have made the following nominations. ons for Aldermen:— Fifth district—Ignatius Flyos. Seventh district—Wm. Cooper.

M'KEON COUNCILMANIC MOMINATIONS.

SECOND DISTRICT.

The McKoon Second Councilmanic district met last evening in avenue A, near Tenih street, and nominated the following candidates:—Tenth ward, Kdward Welsh Eleventh ward, John McKeckensen and Jeremiah Heller nan; Thirteenth ward, Hugh A, Riley; Seventeenth ward, Prosper J. Blinn and Charles H. Whalen, value passent.

This Convention met at the Sinclair House last evening.
The district comprises the Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards. The following nominations were

nade:— Ninth ward—John Houghtalfog and leane Savage. Fifteenth ward—Thomas Lovy. Sixteenth ward—Ralph Ogle. Eighteenth ward—Daniel Murray and F. F. Vultee.

The Councilmanic Convention of the Fourth district met last evening at 606 Third avenue, and nominated Wittam McKellar, Frank McElroy, Wm. Sinclair, Thos. O'Callahan and J. W. Gent for Councilmen from that district.

M'CLELLAN CLUB NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN.
The McClellan Club of the Fifteenth district have not nated Mr. Richard G. Fowler for Alderman.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR ALDERNA IN THE TWENTIETH WARD. man in their district.

SCHOOL NOMINATIONS IN THE THISTERSTH WARD.
The Culrens' Association of the Thirteenth ward have
placed in nomination Eness Elliott for School Trustee, and
the McKeou democracy Alexander H. Stewart.

Is James Brooks Elected ! THE QUESTION BEFORE THE COUNTY CANVASHESTS
TWO DISTRICTS IN DISPUTE—NO DECISION YET-AN ADJOURNMENT TILL TO-DAY, RTC.

vass the Eighth Congressional district, in which James Brooks claims to be elected. After the canvass of the First district of the Twenty-first ward . Supervisor STEW arr moved that the Second be laid over for the purpose of summoning the inspectors and canvassers, and ques tioning them on the subject of alleged frauds committee in that district. Supervisor ELY acknowledged this to be the proper

course under the rules. Supervisor Punor was to favor of going on with the

canvass. He ridiculed the idea of frauds committed b their own officers, and yet admitted that he was tired reading of them. There might be some fraud shown to exist on the recubilican side as well as the democratic He inquired what became of the soldiers vote cast for captain Maniere. By some manipulation it may be presumed these votes were cast for Mr. Dodge. A profest against Mr. Lincoln's election would not amount to much. The subject had been costponed long enough be thought. Mr. Straugt said be did not mean to move that the whole vote of the district be thrown out, but that inquiry be made into the statements made in allidavits concerning abuses. their own officers, and yet admitted that he was tire

ing abuses.

Supervisor Tween stated that all questions in disputshould be inid over to the last day of the convess, and it this wore not done it was necessary to reconsider theif former action by which they were laid over.

Supervisor Fur said so informality existed in the re-turns from the Second district.
Supervisor Funcr argued that to lay the district over would establish a bad precedent.
Supervisor Syzwage then offered the following resolu-

tion.—
Resolved, That the canvass of the returns of the election of the Second district of the Twenty first ward be postponed until to morrow at twelve o clock moon, and that the inspectors and canvassers of election of said district be directed to appear before the Board at that time to answer such questions as may be put to them by this Board concerning any irregularities in the polling and canvassing of said district.

Supervisor Printy expressed his opposition to the resolution; but at the same time recommended the adoption of an amendment that the district lying between Broadway and Fifth avenue be laid over.

tion; but at the same time recommended the adoption of an amondment that the district lying between Broadway and Fitth arenue be laid over.

Supervisor LITER said that the delay could do no harm; that it could be of no desadvantage to the gentleman claiming to be elected. He did not see why any gentleman should be afraid to have the canvass laid over, as the case of John H. McCund was laid over.

Supervisor Twasso intimated that any one who accused him of fear spoke falsely and impertinently. The McCund case was not anniagous to the present one, supervisor Turns said that there seemed to be a fear of sending for the inspectors and canvassers. He did not accuse any one of it.

The resolution was finally adopted after some further discussion of small importance.

The Third district was text taken up, but Supervisor Stawars presented a protest against this district from one of the convassers, who complained of great irregularities in the canvass, and asked that they be corrested.

The district was then laid over till this morning, and the canvass of the other districts proceeded with.

First district. John Hogan ... Conservative.
Second district ... Thes. E. Nowell ... Radical.
Third district ... Thes. E. Nowell ... Radical.
Fourth district ... S. H. Boyds ... Radical.
Firth district ... Jos. W. McClurg ... Radical.
Sixth district ... R. D. Van Horn ... Radical.
Sixth district ... Renj. F. Loan ... Radical.
Seventh district ... Jac. F. Benjamin ... Radical.
Righth district ... Geo. W. Apderson ... Radical.
Ninth district ... Geo. W. Apderson ... Radical.
Ninth district ... Geo. W. Apderson ... Radical.
and it is possible that Guitar, copperhead ... my facility and it is possible that Guitar, copperhead ... By choosen over Apderson ... Only the complete returns of the soldiers' yole can acting the question in the special control of the soldiers' yole can acting the question in the special control of the soldiers' yole can acting the question in the special control of the soldiers' yole can acting the question in the special control of the special control o

THANKSON 'ING DAY.

Muste in the & hurches. At St. Bartholomew's Episcopal a Turch, corner of Great Jones street and Latayette place, the morning service iences at 10% o'clock. A seross, will be presched

by the pastor, fir. Samuel Cooks. The following programme of music burt 'see prepare for the occasion by the organist, Dr. Clare & Beames: 1 Praise ye the Lord (instead of the Vente) - Beames 2 Gloria Patria (authorn) - Goumes 5. Benedicite (instead of the Le Deum) - Goumes 4. Jubilate (authom) - Soice by Mesars, Relibert and Van Stelen

4. Jubilate (authom) Solos by Nesser. Relibergand Van Steien

5. Trio, "On Thee each Living Sout" (Creation). Elect
Miss Brainerd, Mesers leitherg and Van Sloles

6. Hymn Coe Hundred and Fifty, "Lord, with
glawing heart." Solos, soprano and tenor.

Arranged from Rossant by.

7. After the sermony Solo (soprano, "I will exait
Time." From the oratoric of Ell, by. Cost
Miss Maria Brainerd.

The quartotte cheir consists of Miss Maria Brainerd (the eminent artiste), soprane, Miss Virginia Tucker, con traito, Mr. Alex Rehberg, tenore, Mr. Geo. W. Ven Sicien

passo. Dr. Clare W. Beames, organist and director Dinner for Newt England Soldiers in New

Great activity has prevailed both by eight and day, during the past week at the, New England Relief Rooms, 194 Broadway, in order to fulfit the winnes of the theor sands of friends of the Eastern soldiers in forwarding to the various armice and fleets the turmense number packages sent to this city to the care of Colonel Frank E.

On Thorsday Colonel Howa received a telegram from L. B. Stebbins. Secretary of the Boston committee, to-quiring how many Manachusetts soldiers were in the New England Rooms and in the hospitals to this vicinity By reference to the morning reports at the Booms it was the despatch was communicately answered. On Burn-day a check for 6ve bondred dollars was co day a check for five hondred dollars was coceived by Colonel H from the Boaton committee, to be appropriated for the purchase of
turkeys and delicacies for these seven hundred and fifty
soldiers, which has been attended to an accordance with
the wishes of the Boatonians. These seven hundred and
fifty soldiers are in thirteen different hospitals, withis
and around this city, and this fact will give our readers
and from the sold work necessary to supply them
all. The surgeons in charge have most obserfully sided
Colonel Howe in this matter, and no soldier will be deprived of his share of turkey and fixins so Thursday.

At the New England Roams Mrs. Rosself, the Matron,
assisted by the Ladies Committee, is making ample provision for all the 'bows' who may be present on Thursday. The duning stall is being haudsomely festcomed with
flags and bung with banners, and at the dituer the tadies
will themselves wait upon the sociators.

A large box, of much needed supplies of clothing &x.

As are coived to day from the sociaty (Rev. &tr. Cudworth's) at East Boston, at the New England Roams. Frequent donations of like character would often prevent
many discharged soldiers returning home, as well as soldiers from hospitals going to the front from leaving the
Rooms in need of articles necessary to their comfort.

Advices having been received from Barancas, Ponsaccida, that the regiment of Manue cavalry statiened thore
were suffering from scurry and kindred diseases. Governor Cony and the people of Manue immediately interosted themselves in their behalf. The result of the supply movement in Maine was palably apparent this
morning to Colonel Howe, who discovered over thirteen
hundred packages of all descriptions of vegetables, delicacier and goodies, landed on one of our piers directed tomaine soldiers, to his care. No government transports
being able to take these packages to Ponsacola, General
Van Vilet, on representation of the facts being made to
him by Colonel Howe, immediately chartered a steam ceived by Colonel H. from the Boaton com

ociety was held last evening in the lecture room of the ociety, corner of Rieventh street and Second evenue. arge and highly fatellectual audience, composed of vene rable and distinguished gentlemen, were present

At eight o'clock the exercises were opened with prave by Rev. fr. De Witt-ous of the Vice Presidents-after

then proceeded to deliver the address. He said that he would call the attention of the audience to a chapter from previous to which the speaker enumerated the names of the previous 'residents of the society, dwelling especially on the traits of character of the late ion Lather R. Bradish. He then alluded to the ellierts of the society in procuring the mid of the landsture to authorize the examination of the archives of New Britain and Holland to obtain information respecting the celonal highest procuring the side government on more than one occasion the purmal of the Assembly of the province from 1766 to 1776. Mr. Dispepter their tracked his bearers to an interesting resume of the early history of the colony of New York: but read his manuscript at such a lightning speed that it was almost impossible for the listener toffollow him in his rapid delivery, much less the practitioner of the short hand art. The cracter read lengthy quotations from Fdmund Burke's speeches in the British House of Parliament in defence of the rights of the American colonists; but it is probable that the great British orator produced more effect by his thrilling and elequent atterances than did the essaylst, who as has been already remarked, uttered his words so fast that it was almost a superhumen task to follow him. In conclusion he said that the providence of God pointed out the mission of America to the present day, and she would be recreamt to her duty if she failed to develop her resources.

Mr. Examtes Bresuert proposed the theores of the Society previous to which the speaker enumerated the name

Mr. Enastes Branust proposed the thanks of the Society

publication

for, McVickan made an interesting and eloquent address, in which he said that, in answer to an inquiry of a friend how old he was, he rapited, that he was born in the month when a committee was appointed to form the American Union, which, he believed, was like the evertainty hills—never to be changed. (Loud appearse) if the venorable gentleman alluded to the fact that he was considered in the said of the fact that he was considered in the said of the fact that he was considered in the fac the society since its organization

nested with the society since its organization, accorded the resolution.

The Hon. Georgi Harcoury followed, highly eulogizing the address of the President. He expressed the hope that New York would continue to be the light of the great republic in the cause of liberty, independence and only. Let everything that was great in our past bis tory everything powerful to the present development of our strongth, and everything full of hope and blessing for tuturity be concentrated here; and so let New York take like place that rightly belongs to her as the foremost take the place that rightly belongs to her us the forement star in the consiellation.

The resolution was adopted, after which the exercises were concluded with the bonediction by Pr. De Witt.

Court of General Sessions. Before Recorder Hollman.

ACQUITTAL OF LACKET MANNING, CHARGED WITH
KILLING HIS WIFE.

The trief of Luckey Manning, charged with the murder of his wife, was resumed yesterday. The prosecution closed their case by reading the deposition of Dr. Wycon, of the Bellevie Hospital, who made an examination of Mrs Manning when she was brought there. He found a linear fracture upon the frontal bone, and a clot upon the brain being suspected trephing was resorted to. No blood was found, however, and she rallied slightly, but never came to her season. She died at eleven o'clock that night, and, in his opinion, death was the result of concussion of the brain, probably of the same blow which caused the frac-

ture of the frontal bone. Mr. Kintzing, the associate counsel for the prisoner. made an able speech in opening, and proceeded to ex amine a number of witnesses, whose testimony put a different face on the occurrence than the evidence of Etiza Murphy had done. In fact, she was directly contradicted Murphy had done. In fact, she was directly contradicted in the material portions of her sistement. Ellen Clandis testified that she went to Manning's house on the Friday preceding the Sunday when the beating was alleged to have take place. In the course of that day the deceased became intoxicated, and she was in that condition on Saurday. On Sunday morning, while the prisoner was asleep, the wife took some money from his pocket and sent out for figure. The witness said that there was no beating on Sunday, such as was described by Mrs. Murphy; that the prisoner did not push her down the stone stere, but that the deceased in following her sister out of the basement, being nitoxicated, fell and struck her bend upon the stone steps, causing it to bleed some that after that she washed the broad of her head and put some sticking piaster on the forehead. The other witnesses confirmed this statement, including Dr. James, who was called in by the husband. It was proven that the deceased was a very intemperate woman, and had been in a state of indoxication for days before the alleged homicide. The doctor found the woman lying in a corner, evidently laboring under intoxication, and, having no suspicions that anything was wrong, promised to raturn in the afternoon, but in the meantime she was taken to the bospital. He discovered no long upon her, except the injury on the head. Mrs. Forms swore that she saw the deceased at her house, and that she told the witness hat she was going up the steps on Souday, when she shipped and fell; she also precuded she was sending her little boy out for milk when in reality it was brandy that she wanted which, when taxen, rondered her linear ships a good lawyer to hong Manning, and she said she would die easy if she could get him shut up. The doctor who examined the body three days after death said he discovered some swellings and disclorations, but shad that it was impossible to sell with accuracy whether those indications were the result of physical injury or decomposition. in the material portions of her statement. Ellen Glandi

The prisoner showed by witnesses that he was a peaces be and quiet man. Counsel on both sides agreed to submit the case to the Counsel on both sides agreed to submit the case to the prevention of the Recorder, who, in his hood and impartial manner, gave a succint statement of the contradictory testimony and the laws applicable to it. The jury retired, and after deniberating for five minutes returned with a variety of not guilty. After the readition of the verdict the counsel for the preparer state that he was the court would not seeme the province of a hope and the court would not seeme the province of a

provost marshal.

The Recorder refused to hold Manning, who was immediately surrounded by his triends, who was immediately surrounded by his triends, who observed that

The Navy. BRODELTH NAVY YAND, NOV. 22, 1854.

OUTWARD BOUND. The United States supply steamer Union, nuteer Lieutenance E. Conroy commanding, arrived as this port with mails, passengers, and one hundred and ourteen discharged men from the East Guif Blockading Aquadron and Key West. The Union fort New York of October 29, with twenty one marines for the West Gol Seckading squadron, and supplies of ice, fresh proctsquadros, touching at indian river, Florida, November 3: Key West, November 4: Charlotte's Harber, November 7. Tampa Bay, November 7, Cedar Keys, November East and Wost Pass, Apalachicola, November 9 8 Josephy, November 9, St. Andrews, November 10, arriv Ing at Prosacola November 10, at six P. M.

THE PRIVATE. Left Pensarola Navamber II, with passangers and main for New York, making the same stoppages on her return, arriving at Fortress Mosroe Nevember 21, forwarding from that piace despatches to the department. The health of hoth squadrons was excellent

Too following is a list of passengers on board the

Chica:—
Acting Marter Wm B. Stodder, Acting Assistant Surgeon George S. Parser, Acting Sastan Ibomas H. Baker Acting Record Assistant Engineer Thomas V. McInton Inter Acting Record Assistant Engineer Thomas V. McInton Inter Acting Record Assistant Engineer Thomas V. McInton Inter McInton Surgeon B. A. Receter, Acting Guner Mortimer Williams, Captains G. N. Dent and J. Skeiton, Seveniosed Inter Volunteers (taken prisoner by the robels at Them. Georgia, and escaped to our gun bosts at Apalachicula), W. W. Leay and Mrs. Song Juncka.

While at Key West, on our ceture, the Adola, Acting for Philagelphia. The Esgamore, Lieutenant Commande Charles Fieming communiting, left for Philadelphia No comfor 16. The Protous, Isonomia and Magnotia was preparing to start upon a cruise.

The following is a list of officers of the trait Acting Volunteen Lieutenant Consmanding-Faware

Acting Volunteen Lieutenant Commanding—Edward
Conroy.

Executive Officer—Soting Master Levi Crowell.

Master—George F. Wilkins
Acting Assistant Paymater—Gibbert A. Robertson
Acting Assistant Surgeont—George B. Higginbotham
Acting Assistant Publip A. Seabury. C. fl. Armstrong
Engineers—Acting First Assistant, Edward I. Thorp
Acting Second Assistants, Henry Jones and Charles W.
Chit; Acting Third Assistants, Abraham Brown, Jones M.
Newmann, Lavid A. Noonan and Rossell A. Wade.
Capta vi. Clerk—D. Romsen Offoy.

Foundater's Clerks—H. F. Antes and Robert Anderson.
Acting Moster's Males and Mail Agents—Henry Wolff,
Charles H. Schitten, John Teoney and Frank G. Rogers.

Surgeon's Stemard—Rdward Flugil.

When reaving Pensacola the Fort Morgan was bourly

When traving Pensacola the Fort Morgan was hourts

e be brought North on her. NUMBERS OF RECRUITS SECRIVED ON HOARD THE RE-CENTING SELF VERMONT, AND THE AMOUNT PAID TO THEM. The United States receiving ship Vermont, lying at the

Navy Yard, Brooklyn, has received since Angust 18-4,252 rearuits, as follows: Government bounty

available for draft, and the average number daily re-One most excellent arrangement has been made en board this ship, which it would be well for other capsmins in great difficulty paratolors existing on board re-ceiving abips, and which has caused so much to the families of persons seining the pary -the want of a reliable party to receive and many complaints of thioring, gambling and other fronds aif recruits nave been afforded the opportunity of sending and as an evidence of the very general appreciation of of \$250,000 has been received and promptly delivered by going one of the institutions of this ship. The officer attached to this ship are .- Captain N. G Scott, commanding Win. Mostander, Acting Master and Executive Others C. W. Hassler, Paymester George L. Mead Acting

Don Bryant on the African Opera.

The extraordinary article on Ethiopian minatrelay which rom some member of that profession. Personally, I have which contains a very kind allusien to myself; but in jus-tics to a profession that has given to America its only towards amusing the public, I beg a brief space to you most singular character. Your reporter states tha 'mapy minstrets are no musiciaes at all," while the fact minstrels. Permit me to mention the distinguished . H. Crosby, Marshall S. Pike, J. R. Thomas, Sam. A. Pres. John P. Ordway, Wm. L. Hobbs, Max Zorey, Nelson Knesos, W. H. Griffin and E. Bowers. Many other gentle nen of the minstrol profession, who have done some very clever things in a musical way, might be mentioned-I simply select the most prominent of them. There are country who do not read and thoroughly understand Many of them, indeed, have been successful teachers of music.

Your reporter informs us that intemperance is the minstrel's besetting sin, while the simple, absolute fact is, that no man of intemperate habits can hold a situation for two days in any respectable band in America. It has I may say that the managers of minatrels are even mere strict in this regard than thentrical managers are more strict in this regard than thentrical managers are.

The statement that the managers of minatrels have a weakness for gorgeous jewelry is quite erroneous. As a class they are as plaining dressed gentlemen as one can meet anywhere. In fact, minatrels are quite fixe other people. They have notness, and wives and children, and are as devotically attached to them as other human beings are to theirs. And, believing that in their quiet, unsamming way they do lar more good than harm—knowing, indeed, that they please the people—they modestly object to being written about by a gentleman who apparently don't know much of anything about them. They especially object to having such a gestleman let lone in the columns of a locanal of the influence of the New York. is that no man of intemperate habits can hold a situation

the columns of a period where he so minutely Hexarb.

The park of the writer's article where he so minutely describes the manner in which the cork is not on is accurate, and will please the minstrely generally, because it will save them the trouble hereafter of answering a few questions on this important subject.

As to the matter of saisries, however, the writer again the said programs and the said programs are the said articles.

As to the matter of salaries, however, the writer again waxes flighty and ourcliable, placing those items at about half the actual rates.

There are many other errors in this actude. I merely point out the more glaring ones. Justice to a profession that has labored so long and so honestly for the entertainment of the public demands that I should do this. Very respectfully yours,

DAN BRYANT. Very respectfully yours,

Evacuation Day. ORNERAL ORDERS NO. 6.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. N. G., J. NEW YORK, Nov. 22, 1864. The eighty-first anniversary of the evacuation of this city by the British army will be celebrated on Friday next, the 25th inst. Brigadier General Yates will direct next, the 20th inst. Irrigation teneral xates will direct
the national standard to be displayed from the flattery
and a salute to be fired at sunrise, and also a national
salute of thirty-five guns from the Hattery at noon, by a
detachagent (rom ins brigade. By order of
Alexanors Hammon, Division Inspector.
H. S. Franco, And de Camp.

COMMINATION OF AMUSICANTS.—Dr. Cotton will give his grand appeal exhibition of the laughing gas at the coper institute to-morrow (Thanksgiving) evening and

to add to the variety of the entertainment Mr. W. B. Harrison, the extemporaneous and comic vecalist, will fill the first baff hour with his budget of comicalities. An evening of rare merriment may be expected. Concern - The complimentary concert to Mr. J. E. Perring, which was to have been given this evening, is, we understand, postponed to Thursday evening, Becomber I. in consequence of the ter indisposition of some of he artists. A combination concert, given by Middane Fig. Lessen. Mile. Krolikowskas, Signor Fossati and Senor Saina, comes off on Saturday evening, at Irving Hall. On Thursday, to morrow evening, Mr. J. S. Thompson gives a concert at the Brooklyn Atheneum, in conjunction with the Bretto Brothers.

Court Calendar-This Day. Court Calendar—This Day.

SUMBER COURT CREAT 1—Court opens at tee o'clock A M Nos. 1975, 2597, 2715, 419, 2611, 2189, 2309, 2875, 1649, 1641, 1867, 2597, 2715, 2759, 2761, 2789, 2761, 2789, 2771, 2775, Part 2—73 Duane street. Caurt opens at ten o'clock A M. Nos 1910, 2406, 1878, 1988, 1925, 72, 1870, 2224, 1786, 1938, 2374, 1870, 1928, 774, 1890, 2644, 2648, 2562, 2874

Friday next Part 2—Nos. 3212, 3796, 4406, 4914, 1999, 4502, 4594, 4698, 4608, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4624, 4624, 4624, 4625, 4625, 4625, 4626,

One of their Court when Teen Teen Park 1 - V Tee 14 - V Tee 152 11 - 23 12 - 24 12 22 12 12 13 13 14 12 14 1

NEWS FROM NORFOLK, VA.

Hr. W 'littam H. Stiner's Despatch.

On the 10th of May, 1882, when I had the no being the first "civilias" to strike this socient "hurgh,"
to company with Major 6. Secretary S. P. Chase, f took an observation of the towand found it deserted and negle. ction of the rebels re-complete stand still, and the pred. garding New York, Soston, Philadel, this and other Norhere cities, that grass would grow in the streets, was actually verified to the case of this city. wrought a great change here. Every store on a be g. inchpal bustoms streets is stocked with goods of various

pai bustoma streets is shorted with goods of "Arion." Rinds. Not only in trade has Norfolk improved, but in a vary other rospect. This only now boasts of an edder prising pawspaper, the Arie Register.

The Sisters of Charity, is the city, have recently beometaxed with the care of variances.

The Sisters of Charity, is the city, have recently beometaxed with the care of variances of orphans, whom there was mad deprived at how married protections. Long have they striven as update world. The pressure on their boasts, however, has noarly exhausted their casonicles, and this fact becoming known, a number of high behalf, and insistented several schemes for the prepose of raising means to continue these sell sacrificing Samaritans in their labor of love. Captain Join Carle has made arrangements for a fair in behalf of the Sisters of Charity Fifteen bundred delivers in more knew been subscribed for the same purpose. Mr. Sameel W. Gleon also has tendared the theatre, and the according trackets their talents and services.

contaged his theatrs, and the actors and actoreses their talents and services.

An earnest appeal ermade to all pouple, irrespective of nationality or creed, to assist in this enterprise. All contributions in money or goods may be addressed to Captain John Clark, Norfolk, Va., who will acknowledge through the Norfolk newspaper, the Regime.

Norfolk newspaper, the Regime.

Otherst intelligence was to-day received by Brighdier General Go. F shepley, from Washington, that this port will be declared open for trade and the blockado removed, on the first day of December noxit. This will naturally open the wast country adjaceds, and trademant thereby receives a great stantolies.

He Town Increventary. Several meetings of the pro-Park, have been beld at Jobo McClave's, in Pioc street, for the purpose of procuring the adoption of mea

EXTENSION OF THE PARK DRIVE. - The new extension to the Park Drive was thrown open to the public yesterday, and proved a very desirable addition to our great pleasure gerden. The new portion extends from the Great sure garden. The new portion extends from the Great
Hill north to the gate at Sixth avenue and Oue Hundred
and Teath street, which completes the grand circle of
the Park. This part of the Drive is remarkably fine, the
wild not rugged character which marked it before the
junction to the Park being still preserved wherever pracsicable. An interesting feature is an immensa overbauging rock, weighing several tone, which remains to
the old position, adding much to the natural grandeur of
the Drive. The rock seems ready to tumble over at any
memora, but it is of course fruity held in the classons of
Mother Earth.

The Protective War Claim Association, which has efready done much service in affording advice and assistance to soldiers and sailors, or their families, has turned the atsolders and earlors, or their families, has torued its attention to a new channel, where it is expected a vest amount of good can be effected. The association-has devised a plan of establishing an employment office for discharged and disabled solders and sailors. By this means these poor follows who have fought-sembly for their country can be made self-supporting members of accesty, naised of a burthen on the community. As light perfors, watchmen, switchmen, messogers, and even clerks, many of our ex-solders and sailors undoubtedly would be found quite useful. The idea with bear good fruits if properly carried out.

Columbiants on the East River.—Two collisions occurres

yesterday morning on the East river. About balf-pass tive o'clock A. M., as the steamer Commonwealth, of the Stonington line, was making down the Past river on one Sioningtoo line, was making down the fast river on one of the reasonary trips, she was run into by one of the Williamsbarg forryboats, about opposite Bouth-Sevents atreet. The Commonwealth received the blow on the starboard bow, had a large slice of her planking ripped, and austained other slight damagas, but was repared in a short time and ready to start on her usual trip is the atternoon. The ferry boat starped with alight injury. About eight o'clock to the morning the Atlantic street ferryboat Pacific, while on her way from Brooklyn tentis sity, had a collision with the schooler Minne Kinne, from Enzabethport. The latter was leaded with coal, and the collision caused extensive damage to the Pacific, which had her guards carried away and the cabins badly smashed. No lives loat in either case.

Heavy Gale at Halifas.

A furious southwest gale commenced last night and continues to-day, with beavy rain.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

man's Grand Campaign-Map of the Country in Which He is Operating-The Latest News from Europe, &c. The mail steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Seabury,

will leave this port to day for Aspinwall. The mails for Contral America and the South Pac vill close at half-past ten o'clock this morning

cady at too o'clock in the morning, and will contain the atest despatches from the Army under Lieutenant Gow rai Grant operating near Richmond, Va. The latest par iculars of General Sherman's Grand Campaign in the outh, with an excellent map of the country in which he s operating: The intest News from the Union forces in different portions of the country Important Intelligence from the rebel capital; The latest News from Europe, and accounts of all important events of the past ten days Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, sin

The President of Petroleuse. Company, of President Venango county, Pecusyivania.—The advertisement of complete organization is published on another rage and fully explains the pinn of the corporation. It will be seen that the officers and directors are of excellent rommercial scanning and intunesce. Very liberal advantages are officied to subscribers, and the territory of the company is so ample, that there is a very fair accepted of immense retires to the stockholders. It appears that this company has sengred on the Alleghaup river and favorite tributaries, an oil bearing territory of over ton and a bait situation many laws sengred to the Alleghaup river and favorite tributaries, and leaves to the stockholders. It also that the stockholders is trong testerous in taver of a great success for this coterprise. It is intended to form two more companies, and there is a trong testerous to the benefit of the original stockholders. The subscription agents in New York, Nesser, L. H. SIMPSON & CO. Cedar street by others of the original stock.

Petrological stocks. The President of Petroleum Company,

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At the Menageric, Thanksgiving Day, or Performances will be given—at 11); A. M., 13, 3 and P. M. The Mammoth Collection of Living Wild And is will be on exhibition at all times throughout the day

A Card .- Dr. J. E. Quidor, President New York Electrical Institute, formerly City Physician and Health Officer, Jersey City, may be found duity at the Institute, 103 Broadway, where he will be pleased to meet has oid friends.

A .- Why is Phaton's Night Blooming CEREUS lize an omnibus ticket! Boxanse it is intended for the "fait.

At Rational Prices. The most complete assortment to New York of GENTLEMEN'S DERSS AND BUSINESS HATS together with Caps and Hats in almost unlimited variety

ogener volung MEN, YOUTHS AND BOTS, at GENIN'S extensive store, the largest rotal evablishme of its sind in the United States, of BNN, 515 frondway.

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for extertion, at China, Glass, &c., at Great Bargains,... BADLEY'S, Sixth avenue, between Thirty afth and Thirty anth streets.

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which white and red. Three dearest with the series of the control The second of th